[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 25th November, 1884.

POLITICAL.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 23rd November, in commenting on the two articles that lately appeared in the *St. James' Gazette* on the subject of Indian dangers, remarks that the steady advance of Russia in Central Asia is undoubtedly a source of danger to the British Indian Empire. It is time that the Government should prepare itself to meet the difficulties that threaten to arise on the north-west frontier in the near future. The proposal made by the *Gazette* for the location of a British army 50,000 strong at Herát is simply preposterous and carries its own condemnation on its face. The *Gazette* thinks that the appearance of the Russians on the frontier will be a signal for a general Muhammadan rebellion, and urges a reduction in the armament of Native States. But it is mistaken. The loyalty of natives is now above suspicion. No right-thinking Englishman doubts the loyalty of any class of the native community. The natives know very well that they have everything to lose and nothing to gain by a change of rulers. If they ask for their rights and privileges, this does not show that they are disaffected

Circulation, 600 copies.

St. James' Gazette on Indian dangers.

and discontented. Instead of pursuing the policy of repression recommended by the *Gazette*, the Government should adopt measures to increase the popularity of British rule. As regards the proposed reduction in the armies of Native Chiefs, the Chiefs should, on the contrary, be allowed to increase the strength and the efficiency of the armies, which are sure to be of great use in an emergency.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 525 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 18th November, in a large supplement, gives an account of Lord Ripon's late visits to Umballa and Amritsar. The arrangements made for his Lordship's reception, especially at Amritsar, are described, an Urdú version of the addresses presented at the two places and of his Lordship's replies is published, and the *Koh* briefly refers to the important measures of Lord Ripon's Government and highly praises him for the benefits he has bestowed on the natives. (The *Rafíq-i-Hind*, Lahore, of the 22nd idem, is also largely occupied with an account of the Viceroy's visit to Amritsar.)

Lord Ripon's visits to Umballa and Amritsar.

Circulation, 110 copies.

The *Bhárat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 21st October, describes the Viceroy's visit to Aligarh.

Lord Ripon's visit to Aligarh.

Circulation, 168 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 16th November, states that all persons, official and non-official, are agreed as to the disastrous effects of chandu-smoking. Mr. Cadell, Excise Commissioner, has strongly condemned that practice and urged the introduction of repressive measures. It is a matter of satisfaction that the Panjáb Government has seen its way to an entire stoppage of the grant of licenses for the sale of chandu. In these provinces Mr. Twigg, the District Magistrate of Hamírpur, has altogether prohibited the sale and use of the noxious drug in that district. It is to be

Chandu.

hoped that other district officers will follow suit. The *Akhbár* is unable to concur with the opinion of Sir Alfred Lyall on the subject. His Honor thinks that it would be absurd to interfere with the private use of chandu. But has not private gambling been made penal? The ways of the Government are inscrutable. On the one hand, it insists on the cleanliness of private houses and premises for the preservation of public health, while on the other it does not care to check the use of such a vile drug. His Honor is of opinion that chandu-smoking in public should be discouraged, and that no license for a new shop should be granted without careful enquiry. But chandu-shops are already as a rule situated in retired places and not in central streets. It is not very clear what sort of special enquiry His Honor wishes to be made in connection with an application for the establishment of a new shop. The use of chandu will not decrease so long as there is a single shop in a whole town. Nothing short of an entire prohibition of the sale and use of the drug would put a stop to the evil. But the people should be given two years' notice in order that they might gradually give up the practice.

Quarrel between Hindús and Musalmáns at Pilibhít during the late Muharram.

The same paper gives an account of the quarrel that took place between the Hindús and Musalmáns at Pilibhít during the late Muharram. When a Muharram procession was passing through Ináyatganj on the eighth day of the Muharram in the evening, the priest at a Hindú temple in the neighbourhood blew the shell. This offended the Musalmáns, and an outbreak was prevented with difficulty. Next morning the Hindús called upon the Magistrate and complained to him that the Musalmáns had pelted the temple. He was induced to issue orders to the effect that all Muharram processions should be over at 6 P.M. every day. The Musalmáns suspended the celebration of the Muharram and had no processions that day. The following day the tahsildár

saw the Magistrate and explained to him how matters exactly stood. The latter went to the tahsíldár's office, and, after hearing both the Hindús and Musalmáns, extended the time for Muharram processions to 7-30 P.M. The Musalmáns were satisfied and celebrated the Muharram. The frequent outbreaks of religious quarrels between the two classes cannot be too deeply deplored. As the Dasera will synchronize with the Muharram next year, Government should take necessary precautions to prevent riots.

Circulation, 275 copies.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 19th November, regrets to state that sickness has been lately very prevalent in almost every district in the Panjáb. But few district officers have thought of making special arrangements for the treatment of the sick. Mr. Wakefield, Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiána, who is a very kind-hearted and sympathetic man, improvised new dispensaries in the interior of the district, and engaged the services of fifteen physicians for the distribution of medicine. Poor patients were also fed *gratis*. These relief measures have cost Rs. 3,600. The Municipal Committees and the nobility in the district contributed to the relief fund, and Mr. Wakefield himself subscribed Rs. 200. He holds a kind of darbar every week, to which all persons have free access. These darbars afford him a good opportunity of enquiring into the wants of the people.

Mr. Wakefield, Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiana.

The *Shám-i-Oudh* (Fyzabad), of the 1st November (received on the 21st idem), approves of the arrangements made by the Supreme Government for giving greater publicity to the proceedings of the Legislature, and urges that the Local Governments should be required to give publicity to the draft rules framed by them under Acts. At present such rules are published after they have been sanctioned by the Government of India.

Giving of greater publicity to the proceedings of the Legislative Council.

Rules for the regulation of jails.

The same paper states that as soon as a new convict enters the jail he is brought under the jail discipline. His head is shaved, he is supplied the same food as the older convicts, and labour is also exacted from him, if he has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. But it should be observed that many convicts are acquitted on appeal, and that a Hindu convict, after his release from the jail, is not re-admitted into his caste until he performs certain costly expiatory ceremonies. Under these circumstances, it would be better if a new convict were not brought under the full operation of the jail rules until his appeal has been decided. When a convict is first sent to the jail, he should be asked whether he means to appeal. If he does not wish to appeal, the jail rules should at once apply to him. But if he wishes to appeal, he should be exempt from the operation of the rules until the disposal of the appeal. If he is acquitted by the appellate court, well and good. If not, his imprisonment should begin from the date of the disposal of the appeal.

Realization of revenue instalment from a landlord in an illegal manner at Tarabganj, Gondá.

The same paper, on the authority of a correspondent, complains that at Tarabganj, Gondá, the tahsíl chaprásis realized the revenue instalment due from a landlord for the Fasli year 1292, from his tenants in his absence by force, and that the money realized exceeded the sum actually due from him at the time. Evidently the proceeding was quite illegal.

Circulation, 350 copies.

Supply of ball ammunition to soldiers.

The *Nyáya Sudhá* (Hardá), of the 19th November, states that soldiers are allowed always to keep a certain quantity of ball ammunition in their possession. This is a very objectionable practice, inasmuch as it leads to frequent suicides and murders on their part, especially on the part of European soldiers. It would be a good thing if no ball ammunition were given them, except in time of war.

Circulation, 120 copies.

The *Vritta Dhárá* (Dhár), of the 17th November, expresses deep regret at the untimely death of Mr. Fawcett, M.P., and remarks that he was such a strong advocate of the interests of this country that he came to be designated "Member for India." The natives should do something to perpetuate his memory.

Death of Professor Fawcett, M.P.

Circulation, 525 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 20th November, publishes an article communicated by a Malik Shahrúh Khán, Jamádár, 5th Bengal Cavalry, about the Delhi Princes. The writer regrets to state that some of the Princes have been reduced to such straits that they earn a livelihood by manual labour. He is surprised at the indifference of Government towards them, and calls upon them to acquire education and to qualify themselves for the public service and the learned professions.

Delhi Princes.

Circulation, 600 copies.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 23rd November, states that the appointment of Mr. E. White, C.S., to the Directorship of Public Instruction in these Provinces has provoked a great deal of hostile criticism. The justice of the appointment is strongly contested. The only connection which Mr. White has hitherto had with the Educational Department is that he was a Member of the Education Commission. His chief recommendation to his new office has been stated to be that he is a co-religionist of Sir Alfred Lyall, who is supposed to believe in the Buddhist religion! Moreover, it has been alleged that Mrs. White is very fond of the Hills, and that as she is a great friend of Sir Alfred Lyall's, he promised her about a year ago that he would bestow the Directorship on her husband, on Mr. Griffith's retirement, in order that she might be able to live at the Hills during the greater part of the year! It would have been better if these ugly matters had not been made public. There is no doubt that the public is quite surprised

Appointment of Mr. White to the Directorship of Public Instruction in the North-Western Provinces.

at the elevation of Mr. White to the office in question. The subject calls for the interference of the Viceroy.

Circulation, 1,880 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Am* (Lahore), of the 19th November, states that it appears from a report, lately forwarded by Sir Charles Aitchison to the Supreme Government on the working of local self-government in the Panjáb, that the elections at some places in that Province were not satisfactory owing to the want of good feeling between the Hindús and Musalmáns. This state of things is really a matter for deep regret. His Honor has distinctly declared that the new boards will not be invested with full powers until the two classes improve their mutual relations. The *Akhbár* is at one with his Honor, and asks them to mend their ways.

Local self-government in the Panjáb.

The same paper is glad to state that Sir Charles Aitchison has resolved to establish a public library at Lahore and has appointed a committee to advise him in carrying out the scheme. The reading public of Lahore ought to feel very grateful to His Honor for this boon.

Establishment of a public library at Lahore.

Circulation, 900 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 21st November, complains that there has been a great increase of crime in Siálkot since the grant of full liberty of action to Sánsias and other criminal tribes in that district, and urges the re-imposition of necessary restrictions on their freedom.

Criminal tribes in Siálkot.

The same paper, of the 16th November, states that the pay of the Secretary to the Municipal Committee of Amritsar, being Rs. 900, is extravagant. It should be reduced to Rs 250. If the present incumbent refuses to serve on reduced pay, the committee should engage the services of an educated native for the post.

Pay of the Secretary to the Municipal Committee of Amritsar.

Circulation, 100 copies.

The *Sitára-i-Hind* (Moradabad), of the 12th November, (received on the 19th idem), publishes an article in the form of a dialogue between an officer and a chaprási. It is alleged that the pay of the officer is Rs. 200, and he makes about Rs. 1,000 a month by unfair means. The management of the late Ganga (Ramganga?) fair was entrusted to him. He ordered the fair to be held on the other bank of the river in accordance with the wishes of the bridge contractor, who paid him Rs. 500 as a bribe for this favour. The income of the contractor from the levy of the tolls from the pilgrims must have amounted to about Rs. 6,000.

Late Ganga Fair.

Circulation, 775 copies.

The *Núr Afshán* (published by the American Mission of Ludhiána), of the 20th November, in answer to the article of the *Rafiq-i-Hind*, urging the surrender of two Muhammadan mosques at Ludhiána, observes that one of the two mosques was built by a prostitute and was not used by the Muhammadan community in consequence. It was entirely neglected and became the resort of men and women of loose character. Under these circumstances the Municipal Committee thought fit to occupy it. The other mosque was the old Idgáh which was also abandoned by the Musalmáns, who constructed a new one outside the town. It was made over to the Mission. Some time ago a Muhammadan association was established at Ludhiána, and the first act of the association was to forward a memorial to the Municipal Committee for the restoration of the mosques. But the committee did not accede to its wishes for good reasons.

Occupation of two Muhammadan mosques at Ludhiána by the Municipal Committee.

The *Shula-i-Túr* (Cawnpore), of the 18th November, is surprised that the Anglo-Indian newspapers find fault with the Russian Government for the restrictions imposed by it on the freedom of the Russian Press, while, on the other hand, they urge the revival of the Vernacular Press Act. Their conduct, to say the least, is inconsistent.

Anglo-Indian newspapers and the Native Press.

A correspondent of the *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 21st November, complains that the charitable dispensary at Srigovindpur has continually remained under the charge of the same native doctor for the last ten years. He has ingratiated himself with the members of the municipal committee by flattery, but he is very unpopular with the people. He distributes rotten medicines among the patients who attend the dispensary, makes false entries in his register, and never goes to see a patient at his house without receiving his fee. As his native village is only five miles off from the dispensary, he constantly sends medicines and food intended for the use of patients to his own house. He should be transferred to some other place.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Native doctor in charge of the charitable dispensary at Srigovindpur, Gurdáspur.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 17th November, referring to the orders recently issued by the Secretary of State for the supply of official news to the Press, praises the orders, and remarks that they show what a high value he attaches to newspapers. It would be a good thing if the district officers shared the same opinion.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Supply of official news to the Press.

The *Anjuman-i-Hind* (Lucknow), of the 15th November, is glad to state that Sir Alfred Lyall has prohibited the establishment of new shops for the sale of chandu, and has even enjoined a reduction in the number of existing shops. The same restrictions should be imposed on the sale of madak and opium.

Circulation, 150 copies.

Shops for the sale of chandu.

The *Qaisarí* (Jallandhar), of the 22nd November, argues that the privilege enjoyed by náib tahsíldárs in the Panjáb of admission to the Lieutenant-Governor's darbárs should be extended to Deputy Superintendents of Settlement Offices, who are by no means inferior to náib tahsíldárs in pay and position.

Circulation, 110 copies.

Suggested admission of Deputy Superintendents of Settlement Offices to Lieutenant-Governor's darbár.

Circulation, 900 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 19th November, is glad to state that the subject of increasing the pay of náib tahsildárs in the Panjáb is at present under the consideration of the Local Government. There is no doubt that those officers are very inadequately paid. In fact they should not be entrusted with increased powers until a suitable increase has been made in their salaries.

Pay of náib tahsildárs, Panjáb.

The same paper observes that it would be a good thing if a girls' school were established in the Panjáb on the model of the new Poona High School. The spread of female education would tend to dispel a great deal of ignorance and superstition.

Female education.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation, 150 copies.

The *Jám-i-Jamshed* (Moradabad), of the 2nd November (received on the 19th idem), complains that as Begam Sháhjahán, the present ruler of Bhupal, lives behind the screen, her prime minister has everything his own way. He has bestowed the offices of trust and responsibility on his friends and relatives, who are all strangers, while the nobles of the State have been very unjustly dealt with. The estates of Yasin Muhammad Khán, Nawáb Yár Muhammad Khán, and Faiz Muhammad Khán have been confiscated. Yasin Muhammad, who is a member of the reigning family, has even been banished from the State and has sought asylum at Indor, under the protection of the British Government. The late Qudsia Begam paid him and Nawáb Yár Muhammad a monthly allowance of Rs. 1,000 each during her lifetime, but since her death they have been left without any means of support.

Bhupal.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Circulation, 500 copies.

A correspondent of the *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 17th November, regrets to state that those post-offices which were not self-supporting have lately been placed

School-masters in charge of post-offices at some places in the Panjáb.

under the charge of school-masters, who are paid an additional allowance of Rs. 4-8-0 a month for the postal work. The school-masters, among whom promotion is very slow, have welcomed the arrangement, but the postal work necessarily interferes with the performance of their proper duty in a large degree. The condition of the school at Butála, Gujranwalla, has become much worse than before since the school-master has been placed in charge of the post-office. Probably the arrangement in question has been carried out by the postal authorities without the knowledge of the Director of Public Instruction. It is to be hoped that he will enquire into the matter and remedy the evil.

Circulation, 1,880 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Ám* (Lahore), of the 19th November, complains that a postman at Lahore, who pays money-orders, was lately found to have given counterfeit coins to a payee. The postal authorities hushed up the matter. The *Akhbár* is of opinion that professional money-changers should be appointed as money-order peons. They read and write vernacular, distinguish at once between good and bad coins, and would be ready to give security. If they paid a counterfeit coin to a payee, they would not be able to plead the excuse that they had received it from the post-office treasurer. But, of course, Government would have to pay them at least Rs. 10 a month, while the pay of the present money-order peons is Rs. 9. The small increase in cost, which the engagement of the services of professional money-changers would involve, might be met from the income from commission for the sale of postage stamps at the post-office. It is difficult to realize why that income is appropriated by the post-master to his own use.

Money-order peons at the post-office, Lahore.

Circulation, 700 copies.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 24th November, complains that copies of the *Samáchár* addressed to the subscribers who live in the interior of the district

Delay in the delivery of the mail in the interior of the district of Bánda.

of Bánda are often delayed and even lost in transmission through the post-office. The Post-Master-General should see to this.

Circulation, 900 copies.

Panjáb Northern State Railway.

A correspondent of the *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot, of the 18th November, complains that he had occasion to travel by the Panjáb Northern State Railway from Vazirábád to Hasan Abdál last month, and found the third-class passengers exposed to great inconvenience on that line. He would refer only to one or two matters. The booking-office at Vazirábád was closed at ten or twelve minutes before the arrival of the train and several persons were unable to book themselves in consequence. The third-class carriages were so over-crowded that many persons could get only standing room. At Jhelam two carriages were removed from the train. This made confusion worse confounded.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Nov. 22nd ...	Nov. 23rd ...	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Diván Búta Singh,	„ 17th, 19th, & 21st.	„ 20th, 22nd & 24th respectively.	500 „
3	*Agrá Akhbár* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Khwájá Yúsuf Alí,	„ 14th ...	„ 21st ...	150 „
4	*Ainu-l-Akhbár* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dilláwar Alí ...	„ 16th ...	„ „ ...	145 „
5	*Akhbár-i-'Álam* ...	Meerut, ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muqarrab Hussain Khán.	„ 18th ...	„ „ ...	80 „
6	*Akhbár-i-'Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 19th ...	„ 22nd ...	1,880 „
7	*Ahmadi-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	„ 18th ...	„ 23rd ...	...
8	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Rái ..	„ 18th & 22nd	„ 21st & 24th respectively.	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt).
9	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 17th ..	„ 21st ...	102 copies.
10	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Chandan Lál ...	„ 15th	„ 19th ...	150 „
11	*Anudru-l-Akhbár* ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	„ 20th ...	„ 22nd ...	250 „
12	*Arer Vansh Prakash*	Fyzábád ...	Ditto ..	Monthly ...	Shro Prasád ...	For Nov. ...	„ „ ...	300 „
13	*Árya Patra* ...	Bareilly ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Árya Samáj.	„ „ ...	„ 19th ...	150 „
14	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindi-English.	Weekly ...	Totá Rám ...	„ 21st ...	„ 24th ...	110 „
15	*Bhárat Jiwan* ...	Benáres ...	Hindi ...	Ditto ...	Rám Krishn Varmá	„ 24th ...	„ 25th ...	1,400 „
16	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisari* ...	Bareilly ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Thákur Prasád ...	„ 15th ...	„ 20th ...	300 „
17	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandari*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Muhammad Hussain,	„ 17th ...	„ „ ...	453 „

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
18	*Delhí Punch* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Faslu-l-dín ...	Nov. 19th ...	Nov. 22nd ...	331 copies.
19	*Desh Hitaishí* ...	Ajmere ...	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Munná Lál ...	For Nov. ...	„ 19th ...	230 „
20	*Dharm Jiwan* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Sheo Náráyan ...	„ „ ...	„ 22nd ...	1,000 „
21	*Gorakshá* ...	Hoshyárpár.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sindhí Khán Safí ...	Nov. 19th ...	„ 24th ...	253 „
22	*Growse Gazette* ...	Bulandshahr.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Gangá Sahái ...	„ 16th ...	„ 20th ...	40 „
23	*Hámí-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Muhammad Nabí Ashraf.	„ 20th ...	„ 22nd ...	613 „
24	*Hindustání* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ..	Tri-weekly,	Gangá Prasád ...	„ 19th, 21st & 23rd.	„ 20th, 22nd & 24th respectively.	600 „
25	*Islám* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ..	Six times a month.	Muhammad Alí ...	Oct. 25th, 30th, 4th & 9th Nov.	„ 19th ...	280 „
26	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábir Prasád ...	Nov. 19th & 22nd	„ 21st & 24th respectively.	150 „
27	*Jalwa-i-Túr* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 16th ...	„ 20th ...	90 „
28	*Jám-i-Jamshed* ...	Moráddábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamshed Alí ...	Oct. 19th, 26th & 2nd Nov.	„ 19th ...	150 „
29	*Kányakubj Prakásh*	Lucknow,	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Sita Rám ...	For Oct. ...	„ 21st ...	250 „
30	*Kesrí-nád* ...	Ditto ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	Nov. 17th ...	„ 19th ...	250 „
31	*Khabí Patrikd* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 21st ...	„ 22nd ...	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.)

32	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá,*	Ditto ...	Hindí	...	Ditto	...	Chintámani Ráo	...	„ 24th	...	„ 25th	...	350 copies.
33	*Khair Khwáh-i-Panjáb.*	Gujránwálá.	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Brij Lál	...	„ 4th	...	„ 21st	...	400 „
34	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto	...	Tri-weekly	...	Harsukh Rá	...	„ 18th, 20th & 22nd.		„ 21st, 23rd & 24th respectively.		525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
35	*Lama-i-Núr* ...	Jaunpur ...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Háfiz Abdullah	...	„ 9th & 16th		„ 25th	...	84 copies.
36	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Iqbálu-l-dín	...	„ 12th	...	„ „	...	130 „
37	*Lyall Gazette* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ganeshi Lál	...	„ 16th	...	„ 20th	...	...
38	*Marwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú,		Ditto	...	Gobardhan Dás	...	„ 17th	...	„ 21st	...	90 „
39	*Munshi-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Ghulám Muhammad		„ 18th	...	„ 20th	...	200 „
40	*Mofid-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Durgá Prasád	...	„ 15th	...	„ 19th	...	30 „
41	*Nür-i-Darakhshán,*	Delhi ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Nusrat Alí	...	„ 16th	...	„ 22nd	...	200 „
42	*Núr-i-Nimroz* ...	Bijnor ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhibu-llah	...	„ 22nd	...	„ 25th	...	175 „
43	*Núr-i-Panj* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí	...	Ditto	...	Mukand Rám	...	„ 17th	...	„ 19th	...	270 „
44	*Shamsul-Akhbár* ...	Agrá ...	Urdú	...	Bi-monthly.		Alí Ján	...	„ 15th	...	„ 21st	...	75 „
45	*Shamsu-l-Kawákib* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto	...	Monthly	...	Shyám Naráyan	...	For Aug., Sep. & Oct.		„ 25th	...	500 „
46	*Nasiru-l-Akhbár* ...	Moradábád	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Amjad Alí	...	Nov. 10th	...	„ 21st	...	175 „
47	*Nasimu-l-Akhbár* ...	Etáwah ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rahu-llah Khán	...	„ 16th	...	„ 19th	...	168 „
48	*Nasimu-l-Hind* ...	Moradábád	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Pandit Avtár Krishn.		Oct. 31st	...	„ 23rd	...	195
49	*Nasim-i-Agrá* ...	Agrá ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Jamná Dás	...	Nov. 23rd	...	„ 25th	...	350 „
50	*Nasim-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Kanj Bihárí Lál	...	„ 13th	...	„ 20th	...	96 „
51	*Nasim-i-Shám* ...	Rahaun ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imtiáz Ahmad	...	„ 19th	...	„ 22nd	...	...
52	*Nasimu-l-Wafá* ...	Moradábád	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ihtishámu-l-dín	...	Oct. 25th & 1st Nov.		„ 19th & 25th respectively.		110 „
53	*Nür Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rev. C. B. Newton	...	Nov. 20th	...	„ 22nd	...	775 „
54	*Núr-i-Ibrahim* ...	Baddún ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Amjad Husain	...	„ 13th & 20th		„ 19th & 23rd respectively.		300 „
55	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Roshan Lál	...	„ 20th	...	„ 23rd	...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)

(845)

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
56	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	Nov. 22nd ...	Nov. 22nd ...	375 copies.
57	*Nusratu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	„ 19th ...	„ „ ...	200 „
58	*Nyáya Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Maráthí-English.	Ditto ...	Básudeva, Bhásakar,	„ 19th ...	„ 20th ...	350 „
59	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	„ 19th to 25th	„ 19th to 25th respectively.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)
60	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Hussain ...	„ 18th ...	„ 22nd ...	450 copies.
61	*Panjábí Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Asím,	„ 19th ...	„ „ ...	275 „
62	*Panjáb Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	80 „
63	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dín Muhammad ...	„ 17th ...	„ 20th ...	363 „
64	*Prayág Samáchár* ...	Alláhábád,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	„ 24th ...	„ 24th ...	700 „
65	*Prince of Wales' Gazette.*	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 4th, 12th & 20th.	„ 20th & 23rd	...
66	*Qaiserí Akhbár* ...	Jullundur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 23rd ...	110 „
67	*Rafíq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	„ „ ...	„ 24th ...	400 „
68	*Rafíq-i-Akhbár* ...	Benáres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Hussain ...	„ 19th ...	„ 20th ...	350 „
69	*Rahbar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	„ 18th & 21st	„ 19th & 22nd respectively.	420 „
70	*Rájputáná Gazette* ...	Ajmere ...	Urdú-Hindí,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	„ 17th ...	„ 20th ...	160 „
71	*Ratn Prabhákar* ...	Ratlám ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	„ 6th & 13th	„ 23rd ...	125 „
72	*Rohtasmar* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Hargopál ...	„ 19th ...	„ 22nd ...	700 „
73	*Sachchá Kapúrthalá* ...	Kapúrthalá	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díwán Mathurá Dás	Oct. 25th, 8th & & 15th Nov.	„ 19th & 22nd	150 „

74	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bháwalpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dwárká Náth ...	Nov. 20th ...	„ 23rd ...	264	„
75	*Safír-i-Hind* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Buláqí Dás ...	„ 16th ...	„ 19th ...	300	„
76	*Safír-i-Panjáb* ...	Hoshyárpur.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sindhí Khán Safí ...	„ 19th ...	„ 24th ...	...	...
77	*Sajjan Kírti Sudhákar.*	Udaipur ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Banshí Dhar ...	„ 17th ...	„ 23rd ...	215	„
78	*Shahna-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Hasan ...	„ 20th ...	„ 22nd ...	100	„
79	*Sham-i-Oudh* ...	Fyzábád...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Kishan Prasád ...	„ 1st ...	„ 21st ...	...	...
80	*Shola-i-Túr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Ibráhím.	„ 18th ...	„ 20th ...	175	„
81	*Sitára-i-Hind* ...	Moráddbád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Banwárí Lál ...	„ 12th & 20th	„ 19th & 24th respectively.	100	„
82	*Surúr-i-Qaisarí* ...	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Razá...	„ 20th ...	„ 24th ...	70	„
83	*Tálash* ...	Moráddbád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ráhat Alí Khán ...	„ 19th ...	„ 22nd ...	105	„
84	*Tilgram-i-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Muhammad Alí ...	„ „ ...	„ 21st ...	75	„
85	*Tuhfa-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Kirrár Husain ...	„ 16th ...	„ 20th ...	198	„
86	*Vakíl-i-Hind* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mirzá Mawahid ...	„ „ ...	„ 19th ...	200	„
87	*Victoria Paper* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Daily ...	Gyán Chand ...	„ 16th to 22nd	„ 20th to 25th	900	„
88	*Vritt Dhárá* ...	Dhár ...	Maráthí ...	Weekly ...	Harí Bháskar ...	„ 17th ...	„ 23rd ...	120	„
89	*Waqáya-i-Alam* ...	Gházipur,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	300	„

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PRIYÁ DÁS,
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